T GOODWIN

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WEEKLY BAZOO.

SEDALIA, Mo.,

TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1884.

AGENTS FOR THE BAZOO.

FOR PRESIDENT: GROVER CLEVELAND. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

> THOMAS A. HENDRICKS. CHRONOLOGICAL.

great fir anical panic which will be American cattle are plague stricken long remembered as the most extend- and dangerous. Thus confirming and ed and severe ever experienced in establishing a prejudice must in the

commanding the British forces at- that for the petty privilege of fur- port the same by such evidences as will present were opposed to the bill as it came publisher of the Sedalia Democrat. The writer tacked and defeated General Winder nishing a few petty positions for leave no room for any honest doubt, or from the House; and in the interest of its quite late in the session it was found that Senand Comodore Barney commanding government paupers she should permit order, the material statements of Mr. Rus- lie over, not to be called up in the Senate, house fee." This bill No. 282, was introduced. the U .S forces at Bladensburg, after one of her largest industries to be routing them General Ross proceeded to Washington City which captured, sacked and burned leaving the capitol in ashes President Madison capture.

SNAKE BITES.

Before Mr. St. John completes his letter of acceptance, he is called on frem various quarters to tell what bite should he be elected. The matter is worthy of his serious consideration. - Chronicle.

As this is a case of emergency with our friend, the Chronicle, and it may be some time before St. John's letter appears. We venture to state the present mode:

If the victim is well dressed and wellto-do he is generally lugged in the the greatest results The parish fourteenth day thereof. (See House Jour- of the state. I tried to get the caucus toback parlor of the saloon, the centents school under church supervision of his pockets carefully looked after and a physician sent for who prescribes a narcotic and has him conveyed home where he is carefully nursed, if he recovers he repeats the humanity will rejoice in their demise. experiment of wrestling with the snakes, if he dies it is stated his death was caused by apoplexy or heart

If it is a poor man he is hustled out of the door onto the street, as soon as possible, a policeman is sent for who chucks him into a cell in the calaboose and a crowd collect and watch his contortions, if he recovers he is fined and sent to the rock pile, if he dies everybody says they are glad of it, he was a disgrace anyhow.

of American politics is receiving the most glaring expose in the present ed towers on two mountains twenty campaign, and revealing the fact that party policy and petty place seeking tric current. His experiments will for him, to see if he could not explain away Major Edwards and others—all of whom are far more important considerations undoubtedly produce very interesting than patriotism, popular need or national well being. While we have parties, and parties contending, professedly, for some great general principle and expressing the most bitter hostility towards all factions differing from them in regard thereto. We find them in different localities, dropping out of sight these great principles, and making common cause with their bitterest foes if thereby they believe they can overcome the popular will hostility towards all factions differing they can overcome the popular will crease of other epidemics and disease and divide the spoils of office among in this country ought to incite the themselves. In Kansas we witness most careful and thorough cleanli- my calling up the bill, etc., is dismetri- public. the dominant party divided against ness and rigid sanitary conditions to cally opposed to my recollection on the itself, one part being in favor of the be exacted by the sanitary authoriitself, one part being in favor of the enforcement of the statutory law and the other against it. 'And 'we find the democratic party, in order to gain be found a communication from Hon Butler men. In Ohio the republicans emanates.

do likewise, and also in Missouri, where, in order to still further augmake a prohibition platform and place a whisky dealer at the head of their ticket. If there is any moral or any lesson in these things, it is that The Charges of Bad Faith and De parties are corrupt and must go.

The bureau of animal industry lately established by congress have | EDITOR BAZOO. too good a thing of it to permit the of its peedlessness, and have set to work with a eal that is likely to utterly destroy the entire meat industry discovered some twenty five or thirty herds of the country and as it will be impossible for a brute to die hereafter, except at the hands of a butcher the aid o lightning with a promptbut for the fact that they are pro-August 24, 1857 was inaugerated the ducing abroad a conviction that

Among other signs of progress the effort to cducate the masses in the old eapitol in askes President Madison world is noteworthy. This is especiand his cabinet barely escaping ally true in its application to England.

This is especiand stated further, that if he could not, I heard, Cottey and Heaston. The senate committee on printing for that session was Messrs.

part only was being done by a republican would neither ask the caucus to support Heaston, Lloyd, Byrnes, Cottey and Heaston. The senate committee on printing for that session was Messrs.

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The senate committee of the bill was the control o As a nation, we have led England and C. Burch, one of its proprietors at the morning I sent for Major Edwards and ing, but you were not a member of the same, other European countries in common time said printing was being done, told me explained the nature of the objections of nor did you in any way seek to influence the schools. Less than forty years ago, England had hardly the semblance of a common school, while for two hun the country would do in case of snake dred years we have devoted marked He next says, when quite late in original bill. I explained to him the remember, carefully and deliberately considenergy to their promotion. It has been said, "Providence sent the the bill, a duplicate was made and intro- my request, and in his interest; and that pilgrim fathers around through Hol pligrim fathers around through Hol where it passed almost unanimously, and land to find the School House." They was sent to the Senate for its action." This caucus called for that night, which I tried very largely increase the cost of public printing were apt scholars, and far outstripped their teachers. Our common school system is one of our great glories. It is now reacting with great force upon the bill was introduced into the House in amendments of the committee, it they were consider its provisions England, and will ultimately produce the very beginning of the session, on the thought necessary to protect the interests proved itself inefficient, and is giving way to the more comprehensive and general system adopted by us. The said bill had passed the House. He next our supposed conspiracy to defeat said old prejudices yield slowly, but the says: "There it was referred to the com- measure, and we could never thereafter get moss of age will not save them, and

It has long been known that it is possible to send a telegraphic dis. patch without a wire over short distances, by means of a stream of water. Prof. Loomis is now in the committee, all of which is in positive contended, with much force, by the friends of mountains of West Virginia, engaged in making a practical demonstration says: "The Democrat, in common with knew he would have it all to of his theory, that a current of electricity constantly passes through the but no report was made. Tired of waiting, machinery to enable the state's work to be air at a certain altitude, and that tel- as the session was drawing to a close, the done well, and promptly; while under the egraphic dispatches may be sent by means of it. By employing kites tude of having gone to Jefferson City before -could afford to keep on hand, the stock which were raised to the same height, a report was made, and to hurry it up, etc.; of printing presses, material, etc., neces-The utter depravity and hypocrisy he was able to sond a message a dismiles apart, from which iron rods are and I had requested Major Edwards, the the state, I felt favorable to the measure general assemblies of this state, and I know run up into the regions of the elec- day before Mr. Russell came, to telegraph Beyond this, Mr. Russell, Mr. McHenry, enough to know that if this bill had become a

found its way to London, being found its way to London, being Russell next says: 'The manager of and it its character was such that it was brought over by some stowaways the Democrat, in his interview not acceptable to the committee, or the secreted on board a French vessel. ties throughout the country.

In another column of this issue will the head of its ticket, a man who is a leader of the law, defying portion of this dominant party, and who is engaged in an active campaign against the democratic national ticket, and amid a wild hurrah these factions power and office at home, placing at John T. Heard in relation to the join hands. In Iowa the democracy concise, dignified and expianatory. finds congenial fellowship with the and worthy the source from which it

THAT PRINTING BILL.

ment their power, the greenbackers What Mr. Heard has to Say Concerning His Action in Regard to It.

ceptive Fully Refuted.

SEDALIA, Mo., August 19, 1884.

statement is entirely at variance with the to do, but faile facts, as shown by the record. Instead of the That same evening, as I was advised travagant and bad, and should not in its present bill being neglected in the Senate "until Mr. Russell went home; and the next day form become a law, still they were not disposed quite late in the session," and then a dupli- Major Edwards advised me to try to ge: to act hastily in the matter, and as the friends cate being introduced into the house, etc., the caucus called together, and accept the body by Mr. McHenry and others of its Tribune"-then edited by McHenry, who friends; and nothing was attempted to be was a friend of the bill-had begun abusdone with the subject in the Senate until | ing the printing committee and me, about mittee on printing, composed of Messrs, the senators together, to consider it fur-Heard. Cottey and Heaston.'

Messrs, Heaston, Loyd, Byrnes, Cottey and was, frequently two weeks behind, in the Headlee and that I was not a member of it, printing of our bills, and business was at all. In these other places in his article, thereby seriously delayed, to the g.eat Mr. Russell refers to me as a member of said damage of the state's interests. It was contradiction of the official record, by the public printer system, that if the work which he must stand corrected. He next was all done by one party, who other friends of the measure, was confident do. it would of a favorable report from the committee, in investing in sufficient material and manager of the Democrat went to Jeffer- present system-no one knowing for what son City," etc. This puts him in the atti- amount of work his bid would be accepted for him, to see if he could not explain away the objections made against the bill in said the objections made against the bill in said caucus. I had requested the caucus to lay caucus. I had requested the caucus to lay cancer. The desired public printer under its her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated provisions, could have made a fortune out of his office in five years time.

Whereas, Mary H. Stewfrt and Jno R. Stewart, law, the man elected public printer under its her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated provisions, could have made a fortune out of his office in five years time.

Whereas, Mary H. Stewfrt and Jno R. Stewart, law, the man elected public printer under its her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated provisions, could have made a fortune out of his office in five years time.

While the defeat of this bill may have been while the defeat of this bill may have been and mortgage book No. 19, pages 213 to 215, conit over for the purpose of sending for Mr. of serving them, so far as I could with nals, still its defeat was in the direction of Russell, and so stated to the caucus -as sev- proper regard for my official duty. I did economy, and was surely a benefit and a bless-The cholera is reported to have eral of the senators who were present, testi- for them, all that I could properly de, to ing to the state. fy in their letters published herewith. Mr. secure for the bill favorable consideration; law is the motto of our state. with Senator Heard, explained the obnoxious sections, and suggested that, if necessation for the work to be done under the sation for the work to be done under the in the position that it is and plainly my duty to do so, I submit the ment of all present, been laid over not to be called matter to the impartial judgment of the up by anybody until the cancus had opportunity my duty to do so, I submit the ment of all present, been laid over not to be called up by anybody until the cancus had opportunity to the impartial judgment of the up by anybody until the cancus had opportunity of for further considering it, whereupon I notified for further considering it, whereupon I notified

to Senator McMahan's promise to call up the bill and alterward declining to so, because he had inform-As to the truth of said statement, I will the charges with reference to his railroad votes, the document is clear,
concise, dignified and expianatory.
and worthy the source from which it
emanates.

Considering, as before stated, that the Senste Journal shows, first, that I did not
be to greatly increase the cost of public printing
and sgreed to recommend against its passage unless
the committee had already reported said
bill several days before Mr. Russell got to
Jefferson City, this last statement of his

this case briefly, and conscientiously; and then submit some evidence in support of my statement. The bill under discussion was introduced in the House in the beginning of the session. It passed the beginning of the session. It passed the beginning of the session. It passed the beginning of the session of the ments and dements of the ments o this case briefly, and conscientiously; was not a member-and after being duly considered by said committee, was on the 19th day of March, reported to the Senate. Said bill was not "smothered in committee," but was reported favorably, but with DEAR SIR-I request the use of your col- certain amendments, which the committee umns to present to the public a statement thought were necessary to protect the state people to have it abolished because of facts relating to certain charges contain- from excessive charges, which they ed in the "Sedslia Democrat," in its issue thought the bill would permit. As soon of this State in 1881, and while I was a sired to defeat the amendments recommendof the continent a ready they have member of the senate. Said original arti- ed by the committee, alleging that the adopcle appeared as an editorial; but since its tion thereof would defeat the bill, by rea truth was subsequently sworn to, by John son of the delay it would occasion in the deaths among the immense cattle D. Russell, I shall locate the authorship House. In view of the fact that said bill with him, and trest the subject accordingly. provided for the election of a public print-In the first place, I wish to say, that this er by the legislature, which was largely matter between Mr. Russell and myself is democratic, it was well understood that the purely personal, and has no political feature republicans in the Senate would oppose its at all, except that it was published and passage; and for the further reason that the or a contageous plague these cases persistently urged by the 'Democrat," democratic party, having full power in the while I was a candidate for the congressional nomination in this district, as a reason ble for the character of our legislation, it why I should not be supported for that po- was deemed the most prudent thing to have ness and zeal would be commendable sition. It is with great reluctance that I now a caucus of the democratic members of the refer publicly to said charges; as I desire | Senate to consider said bill in connection to avoid all appearance, even, of trying to with the views of the committee on printprovoke any controversy with any man, or ing, by which it had been examined and the 31st general assembly of this state. You ask any newspaper in my party, or of trying to reported on. In said caucus, the commitment of the state my recollection of the history of the state my recollection of the history of this bill in the Senate, and of your action in relation to the same grew out of said canvass; but the charac- and insisted upon the adoption of the latien to the same ter of said charges makes it absolutely nec-essary that they should be disproved. Aside ate, and at least two others, one affecting tent of permitting erroneous statements this country business during its prevalence, having been almost entirely suspended.

August 24 1814. General Ross and a disgrace to America commanding the British forces at the British forces at the force and a disgrace to America commanding the British forces at the provision relating to the printing of duty to myself, as a man the provision relating to the printing of duty to myself, as a man the provision relating to the printing of duty to myself, as a man the provision relating to the printing of duty to myself, as a man the provision relating to the printing of duty to myself, as a man the provision relating to the printing of blank books, blank forms, etc., and the other, reducing the rate of compensation provided for some classes of work. When the commonest duty to the public acts to my on understance to make a statement of facts touching the public conduct, acts, and the provision relating to the provision sell. I come, first, to that relating to by anybody, until we had further opportu- into the House on the 14th day of the session. See the printing then being done by a republi- nity for considering it in caucus; and House Journal, page 191, which instead of being can negen are." While that would not stated that I desired to send for Mr. Rus- "quite late in the session," was on the contrary. can newspaper." While that would not stated that I desired to send for Mr. Rusaffect the case at all-since the printing sell, who as a practical printer would was being done on contract, by the probably be able to explain away the obbidder, as it is to-day, jections which had been made to the bill; last week that the part his paper then had fered; and requested him to send for Mr. action or report of the committee in said bill, while it was in their charge and being considured. was about one-thirtieth part of the whole. Russell. The next day Mr. Russell came, ered by them as a committee. Senator Heaston, I care nothing about this point, but men- and after being advised of the situation of an old editor and practical printer, was chairtion it simply to show Mr. Russell's inac- affairs, my recollection is very distinct that man of the committee. After the bill had been curacy in making up his statement he insisted on trying to force a vote on the session, it was found that nature of the agreement under which the ered its various provisions section by section, in the light of all the information on that sub-Senator Heard was paying no attention to subject had been laid over in caucus, at duced into the house by a practical printer, therefore, I could not call up the bill at

This statement is also in direct conflict | Now, a few words as to why I supported

Senate, it was no fault of mine. In support of the truth of my tatein the position that it is clearly my right, and plainly my duty to do so, I submit the ment of all present, been laid over not to be called

BETHANY, MO., Aug. 1st, 1884. Hon. John T. Heard, Sedalia, Mo.

DRAB SENATOR.—Your letter of 30th ult is received, containing the article from the Sedalia Democrat, and I cheerfully comply with your re-

JNO. T. HEARD.

ation that 'Messrs. Heard, Heaston and quest to make a statement in reference to the "Pub-Cottey would kill his tornado bill, &c. lic Printer's Bill of 1881." During the Thirty-First Session of the General

is out of foint in two important particu- being urged that it was a' democratic measure, and vented me from answering your letter in regard to that the democratic senarors should decide upon it what was known as the public printer bill and and upon consultation, a crucus of democratic sen- your action thereon. Now, Mr. Editor, I will present ators was agreed upon; and upon a fair and free

but the friends of the measure would not agree to In short, I found you at all times and

There were what I considered vital objections to when such service could be performed conscienthe bill, in the shape that it passed the house. It showed that under the bill, as it passed the House the supreme court reports would cost the state and the suprement reports which is the suprement reports which the suprement reports which is the suprement reports which is the state and the suprement reports which is the suprement reports which it is the suprement reports which is the suprement reports which i the profession double what they then cost, and they now cost double what they should. In Iowa, under the contract system, the supreme court reports, in as good style as our oan, are furnished to the state and the profes ion, in that state, at nine-

ty cents per volume Missouri had a public printer from 1865 to 1872, when the office was abolished and the contract of the 15th of July, and in subsequent is- as the bill was so reported, I was applied to system established. It was developed in the dissues, referring to my conduct in relation to by its friends to assist in getting action on public printer law, more than double what it does cussion that the printing cost the state under the a measure which was before the legislature | the same. But the friends of the bill de- under the contract system. When these facts were fully shown, my recollection is that you and others who had previously been friendly to the measure, and had urged it, agreed that you would no further arge the measure unless first amended and it should be so determined by the caucus. I congratulate you upon your nomination for congress, and hope to see you triumphantly elect-

Yours very truly, D. J. HEASTON.

EDINA, Mo., August 4, 1884.

DEAR SIR.—I am in receipt of your favor of the 1st inst. enclosing editorial clipping from the Sedalia Democrat entitled "Mr. Heard's the Sedalia Democrat entitled "Mr. Heard's Perfidy," in which the writer criticises your actions in relation to a bill entitled "An act to toxicated and were rowing in a skiff. Jos. provide for the Public Printing and to elect a Public Printer."

from the House ought not to become a law, for to the state. While the committee was well satis-

to the caucus of the principal provisions of the nal, page 191), and was looked after in that gether again; but the "Jefferson City and after the subject of the bill had been dis-I do know, however, that you felt an interest of public printer, and at your suggestion in the crime and said he ought to have been caucus it was agreed that this bill should lie over and not be called up by anyone for a further considered in cancus; and I further rewith the record. By reference to the Sen | the bill. During that session (and it has Russell, of Sedalia, who was a practical printer ate journal, page 49, it will be seen that been the rule for several years), that, for and who you thought would be able to explain the committee on printing consisted of want of press facilities, the public printer away the objectionable leatures of the bit, the away the objectionable features of the bill, or bill acceptable to the Senate. The friends of the bill would not consent to any material amendments being made to it-they did not

Now if that was true, why did not those pledged Senators take up the bill and pass it? The bill had been reported to, and was in the posession of the Senate at the very time of which he The truth of the matter was, as you know, and

know, and all the democratic senators, that after the provisions of that bill was fully underthreatened to kill Senator McMahon's cyclone

The welfare of the people is the supreme

CONWAY, Mo., August 2nd, 1884.

for further considering it, whereupon I notified McHenry that I could not call it up as promised and for the reason, that while I had not been in the caucus when said agreement was made, yet I felt that I should respect it. You ask if I assigned as a reason for not calling up said bill, the fact that I had information that Cottey, Heaston and you would kill my "cyclone" bill if I called up the said printer's bill. I did not, but acted from the reason given above. In fact, I had no such information or threat from any quarter; and if I had I should not have been influenced by it, because I knew how you all stood with reference to my bill. knew how you all stood with reference to my bill.

Cottey was opposed to it openly, Heaston did not oppose it, while I knew that you not only would support it in the senate, but had already been aiding me with it in the house Not having been in the senate caucus when said "printer's" bill was considered. I knew but little about its provisions, only in a general way, and I do not remember now the character of the objections presented to it by the character of the objections presented to it by the committee on printing, but understood that it's report was adverse to the bill as in came f.om the

9r. JOSEPH, Mo., August 12, 1884.

house. I am, dear sir, with respect, your friend, JOHN F. McMAHAN.

My knowledge upon the subject is perfect, and discussion of the merits and demerits of the meas- to the effect that you worked faithfully for the pasthat body, came to the Senate, was referred that, which was strong evidence to my mind that all circumstances, just such a man as one to the committee on printing—of which I the bill shouls be defeated. could rely upon implicitly, to serve a friend

Your friend, JNO. N. EDWARDS.

HAPS AND MISHAPS.

Down a Bank.

Worcester, Mass., August 23 .- A train on the South Bridge branch of the New York and New England road ran off the track near Quinebarg this morning. One passenger cars and the smoker went down the bank twenty feet but only fell over on their sides and the fall was gradual. About thirty passengers were on board, most of whom were bruised up. The physicians from South Bridge and Woodstock tendered their assistance.

Too Much Water in Their Whisky.

St. Joseph, Mo., August 23,-[Special.]-Sam'l Lilly and Wm. Haskins, married men, and Chas. W. Nation, single, were drowned in Lake Contrary, ten miles south Nelson, another occupant was rescued. All three of the bodies were recovered and an inquest will be held Monday.

A Queer Cyclone.

Galveston, Texas, August 23 .- A News, Dallas special says: A small cyclone struck the end of Lamar street this afternoon, tearing a deep hole, and rising again with great velocity, it carried a Column of sand two feet in diameter to a height of 500 feet. A valuable dog was carried up eighty feet and fell to the ground lifeless. The cyclone moved northwesterly, where it is believed some damage resulted. The storm continued only a few moments and came without any warning.

Will Exhume Henry.

New York, August 23.-An official affilavit from Dora Buck, reqesting Coroner Robinson, of Long Island City to exhume the body of her brother, Private Henry, of the Greely expedition and hold an autopsy and investigate the manner and cause of his death was received and Robinson after obtaining permission from the war department will do so next week.

Whisky and Water.

St. Louis, August 23 -A dispatch from St. Joe, Mo, says: Samuel Lille, John Askis and Chas. Nation, with a jug of whisky, went out skiff riding on Lake Contrary, six miles south of that city, last night, and got into a fight and upset the boat and all the men were drowned. The bodies were recovered to-day.

A Destructive Blaze.

Deluth, Minn, August 23-About 6:30 this evening the large saw mill of Little & Peck caught fire and was totally destroyed. A large lumber yard also caught and was of the bill claimed some party significance for consumed, and at this hour, 10:30, the fire is spreading. The loss already is estimated at about \$100,000.

Hartret to Hang. Cincinnati, O., August 23.-Patrick

Hartnet for killing his wife the 31st of January, 1883, was sentenced to be hanged December 17th, next. He confessed the hanged a year and a half ago.

Boonesboro Burned.

Boone, Iowa, August 23 - Early vesterday a fire broke out at Boonesboro, lowa, and destroyed eight business buildings and a large canning factory. Loss \$25,000; insurance \$6,000.

All the Bodies Recovered.

Shamokip, Pa., August 23.-All the bodies were recovered from the burning mine at Buckridge. Efforts are now directed toward extinguishing the fire.

Cheerful Conversation is one of the pleasantest amenities of life

But a fluent talker whose "gems thought' drop from lips which disclose yellow teeth going to rack and ruin, makes less impression than he or she otherwise would. Bear For myself I can positively state that I never this in mind, conversationalists, and lend added force to your utterances by keeping preparations, which removes tartar, renders the gums healthy and purifies the breath.

> TRUSTEE'S SALE. Whereas, Mary H. Stewart and Jno R. Stewart, recorder's office of Pettis county, at trust deed and mortgage book No. 19, pages 213 to 215, conveyed to the undersigned, B G. Will eson, all their right, title, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the county following described real estate situated in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, viz: Lot nine (9) in block thirty-nine (89) in the city of Sedalia,

> which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, in said deed described, and whereas said note has become deed described, and whereas said note has become due and is unpaid; now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate, at the court house doer, in the city of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis, state aforesaid, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public suction, on WEDNESDAY, THE 17th DAY OF SEPTEM-

between the hours of nine in the forencon and fivein the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, toghter with the cost and expense of executing this, trust.

B. G. WILKESON,

Whereas, Mary H. Stewart and her husband, loin R. Sewart, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 17th day of August, 1881, and recorded in the recorder's office of Petris county, at deed of trust book 12, pages 48 to 52, conveyed to the undersigned James C. Thompson, all their right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of Pettis and state of Missouri, viz. Lots seven (7) and eight, (8) in block thirty nine, (39) in the city said county, which said conveyance was made in trust to accure the payment of their two certain promissory notes in said deed described, and whereas their two said n'tes have become due and are unpaid, now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said d ed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I sha I proceed to house door, in the city of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis, state afores id, to the highest bidler for WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF SEPTEM-

between the hours of nine in the forencon and five

in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

JAMES C. THOMPSON.